

SENATE RECORD VOTE ANALYSIS

105th Congress
1st Session

Vote No. 206

July 29, 1997, 3:36 pm
Page S-8228 Temp. Record

COMMERCE-JUSTICE-STATE/Final Passage

SUBJECT: Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 1998 . . . S. 1022. Final passage, as amended.

ACTION: BILL PASSED, 99-0

SYNOPSIS: As passed, S. 1022, the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies

Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 1998, will provide a total of \$31.624 billion in new budget authority, which is \$1.394 billion more than appropriated for fiscal year (FY) 1997 and is \$4.022 billion less than requested. The President's request was so high primarily because he proposed more than doubling the amount for Commerce and Related Agencies in order to fund a proposed \$3.5 billion capital acquisitions account for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Details are provided below.

- Justice Department, \$17.279 billion, including: \$4.406 billion for State and local law enforcement assistance (\$1.4 billion of that amount will be for the community oriented policing services (COPS) program and \$503 million will be for local law enforcement block grants); \$3.422 billion for the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS); \$3.208 billion for the Federal Prison System; \$3.075 billion for the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI); and \$1.091 billion for the Drug Enforcement Administration;

- Commerce Department and related agencies, \$4.232 billion, including: \$2.097 billion for NOAA (the Administration requested \$5.464 billion); \$658.8 million for the Bureau of the Census; \$603.9 million for the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST; \$200 million of this amount will be for the Advanced Technology Program and \$111 million will be for the Manufacturing Extension Program); and \$272.0 million for the Economic Development Administration;

- Judiciary, \$3.524 billion;

- State Department and related agencies, \$4.015 billion, including: \$1.157 billion for contributions to international organizations, conferences, and peacekeeping activities (the United Nations; this funding includes \$100 million in arrearages); \$1.088 billion for the United States Information Agency (including \$30 million for the National Endowment for Democracy; see vote No. 203); and

(See other side)

YEAS (99)				NAYS (0)		NOT VOTING (1)	
Republican (54 or 100%)		Democrats (45 or 100%)		Republicans (0 or 0%)	Democrats (0 or 0%)	Republicans (1) ²	Democrats (0)
Abraham	Hutchinson	Akaka	Johnson			Cochran-	
Allard	Hutchison	Baucus	Kennedy				
Ashcroft	Inhofe	Biden	Kerrey				
Bennett	Jeffords	Bingaman	Kerry				
Bond	Kempthorne	Boxer	Kohl				
Brownback	Kyl	Breaux	Landrieu				
Burns	Lott	Bryan	Lautenberg				
Campbell	Lugar	Bumpers	Leahy				
Chafee	Mack	Byrd	Levin				
Coats	McCain	Cleland	Lieberman				
Collins	McConnell	Conrad	Mikulski				
Coverdell	Murkowski	Daschle	Moseley-Braun				
Craig	Nickles	Dodd	Moynihan				
D'Amato	Roberts	Dorgan	Murray				
DeWine	Roth	Durbin	Reed				
Domenici	Santorum	Feingold	Reid				
Enzi	Sessions	Feinstein	Robb				
Faircloth	Shelby	Ford	Rockefeller				
Frist	Smith, Bob	Glenn	Sarbanes				
Gorton	Smith, Gordon	Graham	Torricelli				
Gramm	Snowe	Harkin	Wellstone				
Grams	Specter	Hollings	Wyden				
Grassley	Stevens	Inouye					
Gregg	Thomas						
Hagel	Thompson						
Hatch	Thurmond						
Helms	Warner						

EXPLANATION OF ABSENCE:

- 1—Official Business
- 2—Necessarily Absent
- 3—Illness
- 4—Other

SYMBOLS:

- AY—Announced Yea
- AN—Announced Nay
- PY—Paired Yea
- PN—Paired Nay

Compiled and written by the staff of the Republican Policy Committee—Larry E. Craig, Chairman

\$32.6 million for the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency; and

- Related agencies, \$1.515 billion, including: \$708.6 million for the Small Business Administration; and \$300 million for the Legal Services Corporation (LSC).

Miscellaneous:

- the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals will be divided (for related debate, see vote No. 204);
- an additional \$10 million will be provided for the FBI's efforts to stop child sexual exploitation on the Internet;
- additional funding will be provided for the INS to hire 1,000 new Border Patrol agents;
- the same sampling language approved by the Senate on the fiscal year 1997 supplemental appropriations bill regarding the decennial census is included in this bill;
- court-appointed attorneys' fees will have to be publicly disclosed at the time that payments are approved;
- a nonprofit public affairs organization will be required to register with the Attorney General under the Foreign Agents Registration Act if it receives contributions in excess of \$10,000 from foreign governments in any 12-month period;
- \$25 million of the funds this bill will provide for law enforcement grants will be earmarked for State efforts to enforce laws against underage alcohol consumption;
- Haitians who have been implicated in extrajudicial killings will be barred from entering the United States;
- a study will be conducted on the effect of tuna fishing methods that involve the intentional encirclement with nets of dolphins;
- the Attorney General will submit a report on the feasibility of requiring convicted sex offenders to submit DNA samples for law enforcement purposes;
- the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund will be extended for 2 years, through fiscal year 2002; and
- Federal funds will be used to pay for "special masters" (officials who are appointed by Federal courts to take over and run prisons that the courts claim violate civil or constitutional rights) if those masters were appointed prior to the Prison Litigation Reform Act (PLRA) of 1995 (the PLRA restricted Federal judges' authority to take over State and local prison systems; it also provided that the Federal Government would pay the costs of special masters instead of making State and local governments pay those costs).

Those favoring final passage contended:

We are pleased to say that a broad, bipartisan consensus has been achieved on this bill. The bill's essential thrusts are to make sure that the activities of the Federal criminal justice system are adequately funded and that States are given adequate funding to aggressively fight crime in America. Some new items, such as the division of the Ninth Circuit, are controversial. Also, a few of the programs that will receive funding, such as the ATP, the MEP, and the NED, are just as controversial as ever. On balance, though, we are confident that a majority of Senators strongly support this bill and will join us in voting in favor of final passage.

No arguments were expressed in opposition to final passage.